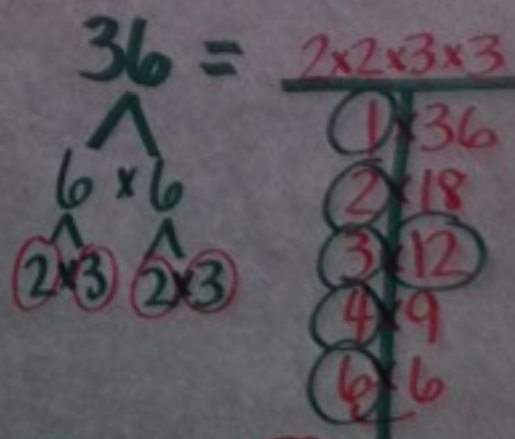
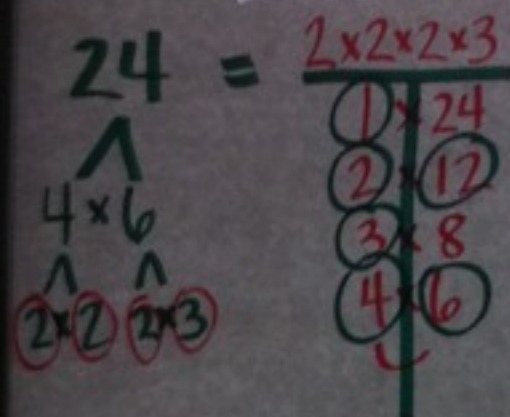


Common Factors

* Use a tree and a T chart to find common factors.



CF = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

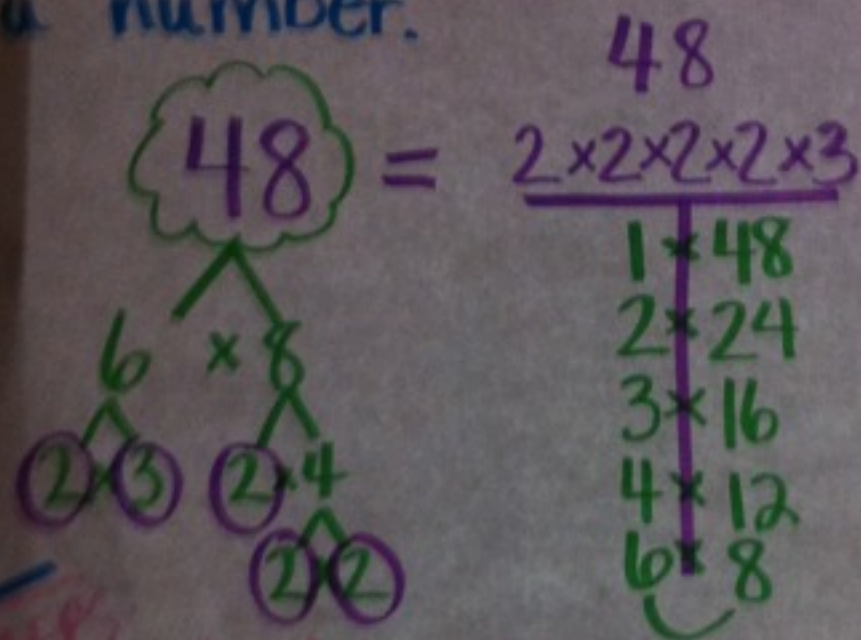
GCF

STEPS:

1. Build a tree
2. Make a T chart
3. Circle #'s that are the SAME!

Factors

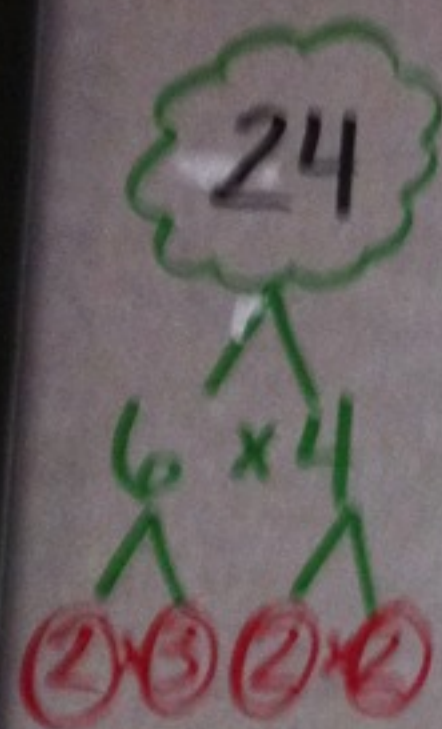
Use a tree and a T chart to find ALL the factors of a number.



- Steps:
1. Build a tree.
 2. T-chart
 3. Cover up method

Prime Factorization

• Use a **factor tree** to find **prime factors**.



$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$$

1. Find a **factor pair**.

2. If the numbers are **composite** - keep going!

3. If the number is **prime** - **STOP!**

4. Write the **prime factorization**.

Use a **factor tree** to find a number's prime factors.



1. Find a factor pair.
2. If the numbers are composite - keep going!

Rounding and Estimating

5 or more raise the score, 4 or less let it rest

STEPS:

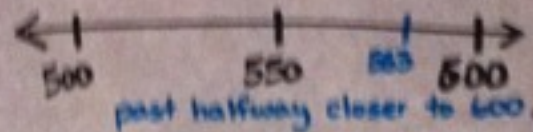
1. PVC

2. Underline place value.

3. Circle the # to the right.

4. Raise the score or let it rest.

5. All the #'s to the right are 0's, the #'s to the left stay the same.



$$\underline{58}\textcircled{3} \rightarrow \boxed{580}$$

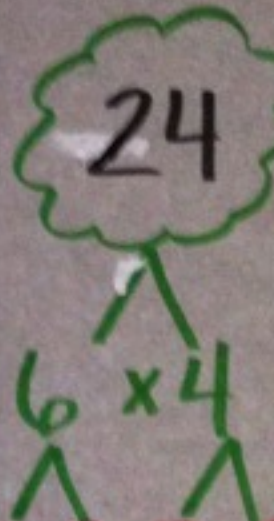
↑
4 or less let it rest

$$\underline{5}\textcircled{8}3 \rightarrow \boxed{600}$$

5 or more raise the score

|| P

• Use
find



$$\textcircled{2} \times \textcircled{3} \textcircled{2} \times \textcircled{2}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 =$$

Numbers

45,540.39

540.70 ②
545.00 ①
540.39 ③

est → Least

0.7, 540.39

Fractions to Decimals

*The denominator must be a 10, 100, or 1,000 before I change it to a decimal.

How?... Build an EET!!!

Adding Decimals

value and

7.32

4.60

1.92

83.40
- 6.29
77.11

Fractions to Decimals

$$1 \frac{63}{1,000} = 1.063$$

1. Write the whole #.
2. Write the decimal point.
3. Look at the zeroes in the denominator. Write the placeholders.
4. Write the numerator in the placeholders.

Decimals to Fractions

$$1.042 = 1 \frac{42}{1,000}$$

- ① What is the place value of the last digit?
DENOMINATOR
- ② What is the # to the right of the decimal?
NUMERATOR

Compare & Order Numbers

STEPS:

1. Write the #'s.
Make a chart.
2. Line up the places,
line up the decimals.
3. Fill in the zeroes!
4. Begin at the left
and compare.

540.7, 545, 540.39

540.70	0
545.00	0
540.39	0

Greatest \rightarrow Least

545, 540.7, 540.39

Adding / Subtracting Decimals

1. Line up the place value and
decimals.
2. Fill in zeroes.
3. Add / Subtract &
and bring down
the decimal.

7.32
+ 4.60
<hr/>
11.92

83.40
- 6.29
<hr/>
77.11

RAT FOLIOS

ns

numerator
denominator

24
^
4x6
^ ^
2x2 2x3

2x3
2x2x2x3

$\frac{1}{4}$

Comparing & Ordering Fractions

Build an EFT to find a common D. Compare the numerators.

3 | 6 | 9 | 12
7 | 14 | 21 | 28

3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21
4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28

$$\frac{3}{7} < \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{7}$$

Add

1. Line up decimal
2. Fill in
3. Add / and bring the dec

Improper Fractions

when the numerator is larger than the denominator

1. Look at the denominator.
2. Draw a picture of a whole cut into the denominator.
3. Shade the amount for the numerator.
4. Count the wholes.
5. Count the parts.

$$\frac{7}{4} = 1 \frac{3}{4}$$



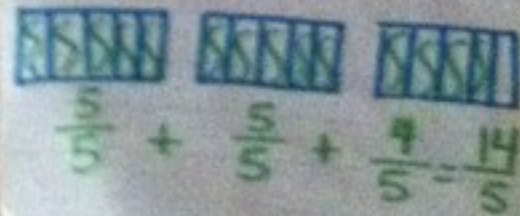
$$\frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

Mixed Numbers

A whole number and a fraction

$$2 + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{14}{5}$$

or



$$\frac{5}{5} + \frac{5}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{14}{5}$$

Number of items

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

STEPS

1. Skip count by the denominator
2. Skip count by the numerator

Part
Total

MA STRAT

Reducing Fractions

1. Make a P.F. tree
2. Write the prime factors
3. Cross out matching partners

$$\frac{6}{24} = \frac{\text{part} - \text{numerator}}{\text{total} - \text{denominator}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \wedge \\ 2 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ \wedge \\ 4 \times 6 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 2 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 3 \end{array}$$

4. Multiply remaining #'s in the numerator
- Multiply remaining #'s in the denominator

$$\frac{6}{24} = \frac{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{3}}{\cancel{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times \cancel{3}}$$

$$\frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$$

But
com
num

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)6} \\ 7 \overline{)14} \\ 3 \overline{)6} \\ 4 \overline{)8} \end{array}$$

Im

• whe
larger

1. Look a